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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

LIBERTY INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS, INC.,		JUDGE RONALD GUZMAN				
	Plaintiff,	303 C	553	1 08		
v.)) No.		S. 519	FILE	\mathcal{V}
ROBERT S. ROSS and THE STERLING TRUST COMPANY,)		TERM P S	D-ED	٠.
	Defendants.) MAGISTRATE JUI	OGE NOLAN	Cana		

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

Now comes the Plaintiff, Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc. ("Liberty"), by its attorneys, Neal, Gerber & Eisenberg LLP as and for its Complaint for Declaratory Judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202 against the Defendants, Robert S. Ross ("Ross") and The Sterling Trust Company (the "Sterling Trust"), and alleges as follows:

Statement of the Case

- 1. This is an action for declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202 brought for the purpose of determining questions of actual controversy between the parties. For the reasons set forth herein, Liberty seeks a declaration that it has no duty or obligation to defend and indemnify Ross under a Professional Liability Insurance Policy in connection with any claims set forth in an Arbitration Complaint filed by the Sterling Trust against, among others, Ross (the "Underlying Action").
- 2. Liberty seeks a declaration that it has no duty or obligation to defend and indemnify Ross in the Underlying Action on the grounds that the Liberty Policy only provides



coverage for claims arising out of an act, error or omission in connection with the rendering or failure to render "professional legal services" as defined in the Liberty Policy. Here, the claims against Ross in the Underlying Action do not arise from the rendering or the failure to render "professional legal services" and, as such, the Liberty Policy provides no coverage. Additionally, several exclusions in the Liberty Policy preclude coverage for the claims in the Underlying Action in any event.

The Parties

- 3. Plaintiff Liberty is an insurance company organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York with its principal place of business in the State of New York.
- 4. Defendant Ross is an attorney with his principal place of business located in Chicago, Illinois.
- 5. Defendant Sterling Trust is a non-bank trust company chartered under the laws of the State of Texas with its principal place of business in Waco, Texas. Sterling Trust is the plaintiff in the Underlying Action against Ross and others, all of which will be more fully explained below.

Jurisdiction and Venue

- 6. This Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1) and (c)(1) as complete diversity of the parties exists and the amount in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$75,000 exclusive of interest and costs.
- 7. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a)(2) as Ross is an attorney with his principal place of business in Chicago and as such, a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to this dispute occurred in this District.

The Liberty Policy

- 8. On or about March 1, 2003, Liberty issued a Lawyers Professional Liability Insurance Policy to Ross as the named insured under Policy No. LPJ093587-0103 for the effective policy period of March 1, 2003 to March 1, 2004 (the "Liberty Policy"). The Liberty Policy provides primary professional liability insurance to Ross on a "claims-made" basis with limits of liability of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$1,000,000 in the aggregate, inclusive of claims expenses and subject to a \$10,000 deductible per claim. A true and correct copy of the Liberty Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 9. The Insuring Agreement of the Liberty Policy provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

Coverage

We agree with the named insured that in consideration of the premium paid, your obligation to pay the deductible, and in reliance upon the statements made by the named insured in the application, the Declarations, and supplementary information provided by the named insured, and subject to the limits of liability as stated in the Declarations, and the exclusions and all other terms and conditions of the policy, as follows:

We agree to pay on your behalf all damages in excess of the deductible amount and up to the limits of liability stated in the Declarations that you become legally obligated to pay, provided such damages:

- 1. result from claims
 - a. first made against you during the **policy period** or any extended reporting period, if applicable, and
 - b. reported to us in writing; and
- 2. are caused by a wrongful act which takes place before or during the policy period but not before the Retroactive Date set forth in the Declarations, if any.
- 10. The Liberty Policy defines the term "damages," in pertinent part, as follows:

damages means a monetary judgment or settlement, but does not include fines or statutory penalties, sanctions whether imposed by law or

otherwise, any other amount awarded in any disciplinary proceeding, the return of or restitution of legal fees, costs and expenses, punitive or exemplary damages, the multiplied portion of multiplied damages, amounts for which you are not financially liable or which are without legal recourse to you or matters which may be deemed uninsurable under applicable law.

11. The Liberty Policy defines the term "wrongful act" as follows:

wrongful act means any actual or alleged act, error, omission or personal injury which arises out of the rendering or failure to render professional legal services.

12. The term "professional legal services" is defined, in pertinent part, as follows:

professional legal services means legal services and activities performed for others as:

- a. a lawyer;
- b. a notary public;
- c. an arbitrator;
- d. a mediator;
- e. a title insurance agent;
- f. a designated issuing lawyer to a title insurance company;
- g. a court-appointed fiduciary;
- h. a member of a bar association, ethics, peer review, formal accreditation or licensing, or similar professional board or committee;
- i. an author, strictly in the publication or presentation of research papers or similar materials and only if the fees generated from such work are not greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); and/or
- j. an administrator, conservator, receiver, executor, guardian, or any similar fiduciary capacity, or court-appointed trustee, however, no coverage shall apply to any loss sustained by you as the beneficiary or distributee of any trust or estate.

Services performed by you in a lawyer-client relationship on behalf of one or more clients shall be deemed for the purpose of this section to be professional services in your capacity as a lawyer, although such services could be performed wholly or in part by nonlawyers.

13. The Liberty Policy also contains exclusions from coverage with respect to "Known Claims or Circumstances" and "Certain Services and Capacities" of the Insured which provide, in pertinent part, as follows:

Exclusions

- 1. Known Claims or Circumstances. This policy does not apply to any claim arising out of a wrongful act occurring prior to the policy period if, prior to the effective date of the first Lawyers Professional Liability Insurance Policy issued by use to the named insured and continuously renewed and maintained in effect to the inception of this policy period:
 - a. you gave notice to any prior insurer of any such claim or wrongful act;
 - b. you had a reasonable basis to believe that you had breached a professional duty, committed a wrongful act, violated a disciplinary rule, engaged in professional misconduct or to foresee that a claim would be made against you; or
 - c. there is a prior policy or policies which provide insurance for such wrongful act or claim, unless the available limits of liability of such prior policy or policies are insufficient to pay any liability or claim, in which event this policy will be excess over any such prior coverage, subject to this policy's terms, limits of liability, exclusions and conditions.
- 3. <u>Certain Services and Capacities</u>. This policy does not apply to any claim arising out of your services and/or capacity as:
 - an officer, director, partner, trustee, manager, operator, or employee of an organization other than that of the named insured, except this exclusion does not apply to a courtappointed trustee;
- 14. The Liberty Policy defines the term "organization" as follows:

organization means a corporation, partnership, association, trust or fund, (including a pension, welfare, profit sharing, mutual or investment fund or trust) or any other business enterprise or charitable organization of any kind or nature.

15. The Liberty Policy was endorsed to include a Part-Time Attorney Endorsement which provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

THIS ENDORSEMENT AMENDS THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

PART-TIME ATTORNEY ENDORSEMENT-ILLINOIS

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

ILLINOIS LAWYERS PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY POLICY

In consideration of the premium charged, it is hereby agreed and understood that:

- 1. The definition of the term "you" contained in the policy is hereby deleted in its entirety and is replaced with the following:
 - "you" means:
 - a. the named insured;
 - b. any non-lawyer who is an employee of the **named** insured, solely while acting within the scope of such person's duties as an employee; and
 - c. the estate, heirs, executors, administrators, assigns and legal representatives of each of you in the event of your death, incapacity, insolvency or bankruptcy, but only to the extent that you would otherwise be provided coverage under this policy.
- 2. Exclusion 6 is deleted is its entirety and is replaced with the following:
 - 6. Equity Interests.

This policy provides no coverage for any claim based upon or arising out of professional legal services performed by you for any organization in which you, individually or collectively, own or owned any of the issued and outstanding shares, units or other portions of the organization.

All other terms and conditions of the policy remain unchanged.

The Underlying Action

16. The Sterling Trust filed the Arbitration Complaint in the Underlying Action on or about May 23, 2003. A true and correct copy of the Arbitration Complaint in the Underlying Action is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

- 17. In the Underlying Action, the Sterling Trust asserts causes of action against respondents Ross, Robert Goldfine ("Goldfine"), Bruce Block ("Block"), RBG National, Inc., RBG Financial, Inc., RBG Management Services, Inc., RBG Investments, Inc., (the "RBG Entities") and various other parties. The Sterling Trust alleges that Ross, Goldfine and Block are principals and executive officers of the RBG Entities.
- 18. The Sterling Trust alleges that throughout the 1990's, the RBG Entities issued fifteen limited partnerships in which numerous claimants invested approximately \$20,000,000 through the purchase of promissory notes in units of \$25,000. The limited partnerships allegedly invested this money in residential and commercial real estate developments throughout the country.
- 19. The Sterling Trust alleges that some of the limited partnerships began returning money to the claimants pursuant to governing private placement memoranda, but that most of the limited partnerships were either not making required periodic payments, or were sporadically making payments, notwithstanding the fact that the real estate developments underlying the limited partnerships had allegedly been successfully completed.
- 20. The Sterling Trust alleges that numerous written and telephonic requests for updates from the principals of the RBG Entities were not responded to and that the RBG Entities improperly diverted funds from the claimants and have, instead, invested the diverted funds in unrelated "pet projects" of the principals of the RBG Entities.
- 21. The Sterling Trust alleges that the respondents, including Ross, failed to establish, implement and enforce adequate supervisory procedures in connection with the limited partnerships, as well as the investments and that the failure to establish such procedures caused the claimants' alleged damages.

- 22. Specifically, the Sterling Trust alleges that Ross and the other respondents breached their fiduciary duties as principals and defrauded the claimants. The Sterling Trust alleges that Ross and the other respondents failed to execute their contractual duties to establish, implement and enforce adequate supervisory procedures to prevent misconduct, failed to intervene to prevent the alleged misconduct and failed to implement appropriate remedial measures after discovering the alleged misconduct.
- 23. The Sterling Trust alleges that Ross and the other respondents made misrepresentations and/or omissions of material facts concerning the status of the limited partnerships, as well as the investments, and that the claimants justifiably relied on these misrepresentations and/or omissions.
- 24. Based on these allegations, the Sterling Trust has asserted fourteen causes of action against Ross and the other respondents, including: (1) violations of federal and state securities laws; (2) violations of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act; (3) violations of the Texas Business & Commerce Code; (4) Negligence, gross negligence, breach of industry standards; (5) breach of implied and express contract; (6) breach of fiduciary duty, duty of care and duty of loyalty; (7) common law fraud; (8) respondent superior; (9) controlling person liability (10) aiding and abetting liability; (11) failure to supervise; (12) agency liability; (13) unjust enrichment; and (14) promissory estoppel, detrimental reliance, waiver and ratification.
- 25. The Sterling Trust seeks actual damages in the amount of \$10,000,000, punitive damages in the amount of at least three times the actual damages award and/or trebled damages based on violations of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act. The Sterling Trust also seeks attorneys' fees, pre and post-judgment interest, the costs and expenses incurred in the

prosecution of the Underlying Action, as well as a tax offset in the event of an award compensating the claimants.

26. Ross tendered his defense in connection with the claims asserted against him in the Underlying Action to Liberty on or about May 30, 2003. Liberty denied coverage under the Liberty Policy in connection with the claims on or about July 7, 2003. Accordingly, an actual and justciable dispute presently exists between Liberty and Ross.

Declaratory Relief

- 27. Liberty adopts and repeats the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 26 as and for paragraph 27 as if the same were fully set forth herein.
- 28. Liberty has no duty or obligation to defend or indemnify Ross in connection with the allegations against him in the Underlying Action for any one or more of the following reasons:
 - The allegations against Ross in the Underlying Action do not fall under the Insuring Agreement of the Liberty Policy. The claims against Ross arise out of Ross' conduct as a principal of the RBG Entities and their alleged involvement with real estate ventures. The Underlying Action does not allege any claims or acts, errors or omissions which arise out of the rendering or failure to render "professional legal services." Additionally, the Sterling Trust seeks punitive and/or statutory damages, as well as attorneys' fees and other costs. As such, the Underlying Action does not allege "damages" caused by any act, error, omission or personal injury arising out of the rendering or failure to render "professional legal services" as these terms are defined in and required by the Liberty Policy;
 - Alternatively, coverage for the claims against Ross in the Underlying Action is precluded by Exclusion 3. a. for "Certain Services and Capacities." The Underlying Action alleges that Ross is a principal and executive officer of the RBG Entities. Exclusion 3. a. precludes coverage where, as here, the claims allegedly arise out of Ross' services and/or capacity for an organization in which Ross is an officer, director, partner, trustee, manager, operator or employee. Accordingly, Exclusion 3. a. precludes coverage for the claims against Ross in the Underlying Action;

- (c) Alternatively, coverage for the claims against Ross in the Underlying Action is precluded by Exclusion 6, as amended by the Part-Time Attorney Endorsement to the Liberty Policy. The Underlying Action alleges that Ross is a principal and executive officer of the RBG Entities. Exclusion 6 precludes coverage where, as here, the claims allegedly arise out of services performed by Ross for an organization in which Ross is an owner; and
- (d) Alternatively, coverage for the claims against Ross in the Underlying Action is precluded by Exclusion 1 for "Known Claims or Circumstances." The Underlying Action alleges that Ross participated in the real estate ventures in the early 1990's and into the late 1990's. Based on these allegations, the conduct that allegedly caused the claimants' damages occurred prior to the inception of the Liberty Policy on March 1, 2003. Accordingly, to the extent that Ross had a reasonable basis to believe that he breached a professional duty, committed a wrongful act, violated a disciplinary rule, engaged in professional misconduct or could foresee that a claim would be made against him prior to the inception of the Liberty Policy, coverage is precluded by Exclusion 1.
- 29. By reason of the foregoing, an actual and justiciable controversy exists between Liberty and Ross which may be determined by a judgment or order of this Court. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, this Court has the power to declare and adjudicate the rights and liabilities of the parties to the Liberty Policy.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc., respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment finding and declaring that Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc. has no duty or obligation to defend and indemnify Robert S. Ross under Policy No. LPJ093587-0103 for the claims set forth against him in the Arbitration Complaint filed in the Underlying Action, and further granting Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc. such other relief as the Court deems just and fit under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted.

LIBERTY INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS, INC.

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Terry D. Weissman (#6211582) Christopher D. Mickus (#6270275) NEAL GERBER & EISENBERG LLP Two North LaSalle Street, Suite 2200 Chicago, Illinois 60602 312/269-8000

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Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc.

61 Broadway New York, NY 10006

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LIBERTY INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS, INC. (The Liberty Mutual Group)

ILLINOIS LAWYERS PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY POLICY

DECLARATIONS

<u>MOTICE</u>: THIS IS A CLAIMS MADE AND REPORTED POLICY. THIS POLICY COVERS ONLY CLAIMS FIRST MADE DURING THE POLICY PERIOD OR EXTENDED REPORTING PERIOD, IF APPLICABLE, AND REPORTED DURING THE POLICY PERIOD OR EXTENDED REPORTING PERIOD, IF APPLICABLE, AND OTHERWISE COVERED BY THIS INSURANCE. PLEASE READ THE POLICY CAREFULLY AND DISCUSS THE COVERAGE WITH YOUR INSURANCE AGENT OR BROKER.

POLICY NUMBER: LPJ093	587-010	3	RENEWAL OF: NEW
PRODUCER AND ADDRES	S:	JLT Services Co 13 Cornell Rd Latham NY 121	•
NAMED INSURED AND AL	DDRESS:	Robert S. Ross Attorney At Lav 154 West Hubb Chicago, IL 606	w pard Street, Suite 400
THE NAMED INSURED IS	. [] C		Partnership Limited Liability Partnership orporation [] Other
POLICY PERIOD:	From:		To: 03/01/04 the Named Insured's address set forth above)
LIMIT OF LIABILITY:		0,000 — 0,000—	Each Claim Aggregate
DEDUCTIBLE:	\$10,0	00 —	Each Claim
PREMIUM: ENDORSEMENTS FORMIN TRIA FORM C (ed. 1/03/0 LIU 1300 ED.01 01 LIU 1)3) —	OF THIS POLICY	AT ISSUANCE:

This Declarations page, together with the Application, the attached Illinois Lawyers Professional Liability Insurance Policy, and all endorsements thereto, shall constitute the contract between Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc. and the Named Insured identified above. This policy is valid only if signed below by a duly authorized representative of Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc.

Authorized Representative

Issue Date

Exhibit A

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THIS IS A CLAIMS-MADE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

ILLINOIS LAWYERS PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY POLICY

Preface

This policy provides professional liability protection for your law firm. The terms we, us, and our refer to Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc., the company issuing this policy, and the terms you and your refer to those persons or legal entities insured by this policy. The named insured, an entity incorporated within the terms you and your, has special duties and responsibilities, which are described in the policy.

Various terms used in this policy have special definitions. When specially defined terms are used they will be printed in uncapitalized, boldface type thus. A list of the policy's specially defined terms is contained in the <u>Definitions</u> section of the policy. This policy also contains sections and sub-sections that will have titles printed <u>Thus</u>. These titles are provided for informational purposes only and do not have special meanings. Irrespective of its title, the meaning of each section or sub-section is expressed solely by its contents.

This policy is organized into the following sections:

Preface
Coverage
Definitions
Special Benefits
Territory
Exclusions
Limits of Liability & Deductible
Defense of Claims
Claims
Extended Reporting Periods
Conditions

There are exclusions and conditions that apply to the coverage provided by this policy. All persons and entities afforded protection by the policy should read it carefully. This preface is provided for information only and does not provide or modify coverage.

Coverage

We agree with the named insured that in consideration of the premium paid, your obligation to pay the deductible, and in reliance upon the statements made by the named insured in the application, the Declarations, and supplementary information provided by the named insured, and subject to the limits of liability as stated in the Declarations, and the exclusions and all other terms and conditions of this policy, as follows:

We agree to pay on your behalf all damages in excess of the deductible amount and up to the limits of liability stated in the Declarations that you become legally obligated to pay, provided such damages:

1. result from claims

- a. first made against you during the policy period or any extended reporting period, if applicable, and
- b. reported to us in writing; and
- are caused by a wrongful act which takes place before or during the policy period but not before the Retroactive Date set forth in the Declarations, if any.



Definitions

Whenever the specially defined terms below are used in the policy they will be printed in uncapitalized, boldface type thus.

- bodily Injury means physical injury, sickness, disease or death of any person.
- claim means a demand received by you for money or services, including the service of suit or institution of arbitration proceedings against you, or a disciplinary proceeding.
- claim expenses means;
 - reasonable and necessary fees charged by any lawyer designated by us;
 - all reasonable and necessary fees
 and expenses charged by any
 lawyer selected by you as
 Independent counsel, where a
 conflict of interest exists and
 applicable law permits you to select
 such independent counsel and
 requires us to pay for such
 independent counsel;
 - all other fees, costs and expenses resulting from the investigation, adjustment, defense and appeal of a claim, if incurred by us;
 - d. all costs allocated to you in suits or proceedings and all interest on the entire amount of any judgment therein which accrues after entry of the judgment and before we have paid or tendered or deposited, whether in court or otherwise, but only as respects that part of the judgment which does not exceed the limit of our liability thereof; and
 - e. premiums on appeal bonds and premiums on bonds to release attachments in such suits, but not for bond amounts in excess of the applicable limit of liability of this policy. We shall have no obligation to pay for or furnish any bond.

However, claim expenses does not include salary charges of our regular employees or officials. None of your

- fees, costs or expenses is claim expenses except those costs and expenses related strictly to the defense of a disciplinary proceeding.
- 4. damages means a monetary judgment or settlement, but does not include fines or statutory penalties, sanctions whether imposed by law or otherwise, any other amount awarded in any disciplinary proceeding, the return of or restitution of legal fees, costs and expenses, punitive or exemplary damages, the multiplied portion of multiplied damages, amounts for which you are not financially liable or which are without legal recourse to you or matters which may be deemed uninsurable under applicable law.
- 5. disciplinary proceeding means a proceeding in which a complaint alleging a wrongful act, a violation of any disciplinary rule or other professional misconduct is brought before a tribunal of competent jurisdiction which shall make a determination subject to appeal or other review and/or a final and enforceable determination as to whether such alleged professional misconduct is to be the subject of discipline.
- named insured means the person or entity designated in the Declarations and any predecessor of such entity.
- organization means a corporation, partnership, association, trust or fund, (including a pension, welfare, profit sharing, mutual or investment fund or trust) or any other business enterprise or charitable organization of any kind or nature.

8. personal injury means

- false arrest, humiliation, detention or imprisonment, wrongful entry, eviction or other invasion of private occupancy, abusive litigation (criminal or civil), abuse of process, malicious prosecution;
- the publication or utterance of a libel or slander or other defamatory or disparaging material, or a



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- publication or utterance in violation of an individual's right of privacy; or Injury arising out of an offense occurring in the course of the named insured's advertising activities, including but not limited to infringement of copyright, title slogan, patent, trademark, trade dress, trade names, service mark or
- policy period means the period from the inception date of this policy to the policy expiration date as set forth in the Declarations or its earlier termination date, if any.

service number.

- predecessor means any individual or entity engaged in the practice of law to whose financial assets and liabilities the named insured is the majority successor in interest.
- professional legal services means legal services and activities performed for others as:
 - a. a lawyer;
 - b. a notary public;
 - c. an arbitrator;
 - d. a mediator;
 - e. a title insurance agent;
 - f. a designated issuing lawyer to a title insurance company;
 - g. a court-appointed fiduciary;
 - a member of a bar association, ethics, peer review, formal accreditation or licensing, or similar professional board or committee;
 - an author, strictly in the publication or presentation of research papers or similar materials and only if the fees generated from such work are not greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); and/or
 - j. an administrator, conservator, receiver, executor, guardian, or any similar fiduciary capacity, or courtappointed trustee, however, no coverage shall apply to any loss sustained by you as the beneficiary or distributee of any trust or estate.

Services performed by **you** in a lawyerclient relationship on behalf of one or more clients shall be deemed for the purpose of this section to be professional services in **your** capacity as a lawyer, although such services could be performed wholly or in part by nonlawyers.

- property damage means injury to or destruction of any tangible property or loss of use therefrom. Tangible property does not include currency and negotiable instruments.
- 13. totally and permanently disabled means that you have become so disabled as to be wholly prevented from rendering professional legal services provided that such disability:
 - has existed continuously for not less than 6 months; and
 - is expected to be continuous and permanent.

However, totally and permanently disabled shall not include any condition which:

- a. occurred as a result of war or acts of war, whether or not declared;
- occurred during active service in the armed forces of any country; or
- c. results from:
 - Intentionally self-inflicted injuries:
 - 2. attempted suicide, whether or not sane; or
 - the abuse or misuse of chemical compounds or alcohol.
- 14. we, us, our and ours refer to Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc., the company issuing this insurance.
- wrongful act means any actual or alleged act, error, omission or personal Injury which arises out of the rendering or failure to render professional legal services.
- 16. you means:
 - a. if the named insured is an individual, such individual;



- if the named insured is a
 partnership or limited liability
 partnership, such partnership or
 limited liability partnership and each
 lawyer who is a partner thereof
 Including any incorporated partner
 and each shareholder of any such
 incorporated partner;
- c. if the named insured is a professional corporation, limited liability corporation or professional association, such professional corporation, limited liability corporation or professional association and each lawyer who is a shareholder or member thereof;
- d. each lawyer employed by the named insured;
- e. any person
 - who qualified prior to the policy period, but who no longer qualified as of the first day of the policy period; or
 - who during the policy period qualifies

as an **insured** under b., c., or d., immediately above, but only to the extent such person performs or has performed **professional legal** services on behalf of the **named insured**;

- f. each lawyer acting as "of counsel" but only while performing professional legal services on behalf of the named insured;
- g. any lawyer who is acting as an independent contractor or on a per diem basis to the named insured, but only as respects professional legal services rendered on behalf of the named insured:
- all nonlawyer employees who were, are now or become employees of the named insured, but only while acting within the scope of their employment on behalf of the named insured;
- the estate, heirs, executors, administrators, assigns and legal representatives of each of you in the event of your death, incapacity, insolvency or bankruptcy, but only to the extent

that **you** would otherwise be provided coverage under this policy.

17. your means belonging to you.

Special Benefits

1. Claim Expenses.

- a. The first \$2,500 of claim

 expenses incurred by us during
 the policy period shall not apply
 to the deductible.
- b. If the "per claim" ilmit of liability stated in the Declarations is less than \$500,000, the first \$100,000 of claim expenses incurred by us during the policy period shall not apply to the limits of liability.
- c. If the "per claim" limit of liability stated in the Declarations is at least \$500,000 but is less than \$2,000,000, the first \$250,000 of claim expenses incurred by us during the policy period shall not apply to the limits of liability.
- d. If the "per claim" limit of liability stated in the Declarations is \$2,000,000 or more, the first \$500,000 of claim expenses incurred by us during the policy period shall not apply to the limits of liability.
- 2. <u>Disciplinary Proceeding Defense</u> <u>Cost Reimbursement</u>. If a <u>disciplinary proceeding</u> is brought against **you**, we will reimburse reasonable costs that **you** incur in the defense of such matters, provided **you** do not admit all or any part of the allegation. Any reimbursement made pursuant to this sub-section will be in addition to the limits of liability set forth in the Declarations.

The most we will reimburse for any one disciplinary proceeding is \$25,000. The most we will reimburse during the policy period or any extended reporting period, if applicable, for all disciplinary proceedings is \$100,000 in the



aggregate. Our determination as to the reasonableness of fees, costs and expenses will be conclusive on you. We will waive your deductible with respect to reimbursements made under this sub-section.

- 3. Loss of Earnings. If we request in writing that you attend a trial, hearing, or arbitration proceeding pursuant to the resolution of a claim, we will pay you up to \$500 per day for your loss of earnings for each such day or part thereof you attend. The most we will pay under this sub-section is \$10,000 each claim and \$50,000 in the aggregate for all claims made during the policy period or extended reporting period, if applicable. Any payment made pursuant to this sub-section will be in addition to the limits of liability set forth in the Declarations.
- **Reduced Deductible for Arbitrated** or Mediated Claims. We will reduce the deductible amount stated in the Declarations by fifty percent (50%) if you agree with a request we make, and agree with the terms and conditions we specify, to submit a claim made against you to binding arbitration or mediation. While the right to submit a claim to binding arbitration or mediation shall be ours solely, no claim shall be submitted to arbitration without your prior written consent. In the case of mediation, the maximum dollar amount the deductible will be reduced under this special benefit is \$2,500.

Territory

The insurance afforded applies worldwide.

Exclusions

Known Claims or Circumstances.
 This policy does not apply to any claim arising out of a wrongful act occurring prior to the policy period if, prior to the effective date of the first Lawyers Professional Liability Insurance Policy issued by us to the named insured and continuously renewed and

maintained in effect to the inception of this policy period:

- you gave notice to any prior insurer of any such claim or wrongful act;
- you had a reasonable basis to believe that you had breached a professional duty, committed a wrongful act, violated a disciplinary rule, engaged in professional misconduct or to foresee that a claim would be made against you; or
- c. there is a prior policy or policies which provide insurance for such wrongful act or claim, unless the available limits of liability of such prior policy or policies are insufficient to pay any liability or claim, in which event this policy will be excess over any such prior coverage, subject to this policy's terms, limits of liability, exclusions and conditions.
- Fraudulent. Criminal, Malicious,
 <u>Deliberately Wrongful Acts</u>, or
 <u>Omissions</u>. This policy does not apply
 to any judgment or final adjudication
 based upon, arising out of or in any way
 related to any dishonest, fraudulent,
 criminal, malicious or deliberately
 wrongful acts or omissions committed
 by you. We will defend allegations of
 the foregoing acts or omissions until the
 time they are finally adjudicated or
 admitted by you.

This exclusion does not apply to each of you who did not personally commit, personally participate in committing, or remain passive after learning about one or more of the acts or omissions described in this exclusion. However, our obligation to provide coverage in any such case shall be excess of the deductible and excess of the full extent of any assets in the named insured, or monetary value attributed to such assets, of anyone to whom this exclusion applies.

Certain Services and Capacities.
 This policy does not apply to any claim



arising out of your services and/or capacity as:

- a. an officer, director, partner, trustee, manager, operator, or employee of an organization other than that of the named insured, except this exclusion does not apply to a courtappointed trustee;
- a public official, or an employee of a governmental body, subdivision, or agency;
- c. a fiduciary under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and its amendments thereto, or similar federal, state, local or common law, or any regulation or order issued pursuant thereto, except if you are deemed to be a fiduciary solely by reason of legal advice rendered with respect to an employee benefit plan.
- 4. <u>Bodily Injury and Property</u>
 <u>Damage</u>. This policy does not apply to any claim based upon or arising out of bodily injury or property damage, unless:
 - a. the liability for such claim is caused by the performance of professional legal services by you;
 - such bodily injury or property damage would not have otherwise occurred directly or indirectly but for the performance of professional legal services by you and no other cause or circumstance contributed to the loss, including but not limited to the negligence of a third party;
 - such bodily injury or property damage takes place on premises occupied by the named insured;
 - d. such bodily injury does not happen to you and such property damage does not occur to any property owned by you;
 - the liability for such claim does not arise directly or indirectly out of any obligation under any workers' compensation, disability benefits or unemployment compensation law or any similar law;

- such bodily injury or property damage does not arise out of actual, alleged or threatened pollution; and
- g. the liability for such claim does not arise directly or indirectly out of the use, ownership, and/or maintenance of owned, nonowned, hired, rented, or loaned automobiles, trucks, aircraft or watercraft by you.

However, this exclusion does not apply to mental illness or emotional distress or humiliation caused by **personal injury**.

- Insured versus Insured. For the purpose of this sub-section, the term "insured" shall mean "you." This policy does not apply to any claim made by one or more insured against another insured unless an attorney/client relationship exists.
- 6. Equity Interests. If a person insured under this policy owns, along with his or her spouse, ten percent (10%) or more of the issued and outstanding shares, units or other portions of the capital of an organization, and that person simultaneously provides professional legal services with respect to such an organization, this policy will provide no coverage to that person for any claims that result therefrom.

If the collective equity interest of:

- all persons and entities insured under this policy;
- b. spouses of persons insured under this policy; and
- c. the named insured

is thirty-five percent (35%) or more of the issued and outstanding shares, units or other portions of the capital of an organization, and any person insured simultaneously provides professional legal services with respect to such an organization, this policy will provide no coverage to any person insured or to the named insured for any claims that result therefrom.



Limits of Liability & Deductible

- Claim expenses. Claim expenses reduce
 this policy's limits of liability and claim
 expenses apply to this policy's deductible.
 However, subject to specific conditions and
 limitations, a certain amount of claim
 expenses do not apply to the limits of
 liability or to the deductible as fully described
 in the <u>Special Benefits</u> section of the
 policy.
- Limits of Liability Each Claim. The
 most we will pay for damages and claim
 expenses for each claim is specified as
 "each claim" in the limits of liability section
 of the Declarations and is subject always to
 the amount specified as "aggregate" in the
 limits of liability section of the Declarations.
- Limits of Liability Aggregate. The most we will pay for damages and claim expenses for all claims is specified as "aggregate" in the limits of liability section of the Declarations.
- 4. **Deductible.** The deductible amount stated in the Declarations shall apply to all damages and claim expenses for each and every claim, and must be paid by you as a condition precedent to payment of any loss by us. Each person insured is liable for payment of the deductible. You must pay such deductible amount within thirty (30) days of our written request therefor regardless of the number of claims made under this policy. The deductible shall automatically be reduced by fifty percent (50%) for arbitrated or mediated claims under specific conditions, and subject to certain limitations, that are described fully in the **Special Benefits** section of this policy.
- 5. Multiple Policies Issued by Us Covering
 the Same Claim. If two or more policies of
 Lawyers Professional Liability Insurance
 issued by us covering you apply to the
 same claim or claims for which you are
 jointly and severally liable, we shall not be
 liable under this policy for a greater
 proportion of such damages than our
 liability under this policy bears to our total
 liability under all applicable valid and
 collectible insurance issued by us, provided

that we shall not pay on your behalf any sum that exceeds the limit of liability of that policy issued by us that has the highest applicable limits of liability. In such circumstances, you will not be responsible under this policy for a greater proportion of the deductible than your responsibility under this policy bears to your total responsibility for all applicable deductibles, provided that you will not be responsible for any amount that exceeds the deductible of that policy issued by us that has the highest applicable deductible.

Multiple Insureds, Claims and Claimants. Neither the making of a claim against more than one of you nor the making of claims by more than one person or entity shall operate to increase our limits of liability. Claims alleging, based upon, arising out of or attributable to the same or related wrongful acts shall be treated as a single claim regardless of whether made against one or more than one of you. All such claims, whenever made, shall be considered first made during the policy period or any extended reporting period in which the earliest claim arising out of such wrongful acts was first made, and all such claims shall be subject to the same limits of liability.

Defense of Claims

We have the right and duty to defend any claim against you including the appeal thereof seeking damages to which this insurance applies even if any of the allegations of the suit are groundless, false, or fraudulent. This policy contains a provision whereby we will reimburse you for certain costs you incur as a result of defending a disciplinary proceeding against you, however, we have no duty to defend you in a disciplinary proceeding. This provision is described fully in the <u>Special Benefits</u> section of this policy.

We have the right to make any investigation we deem necessary and, with your written consent, any settlement of any claim covered by the terms of this policy. If you refuse to consent to any settlement or compromise recommended by us and acceptable to the claimant and elect to contest the claim, then our liability under this



policy shall be limited to the amount for which we would have been liable for damages and claim expenses if the claim had been so settled or compromised, when and as so recommended. We shall have no liability for claim expenses incurred thereafter and shall have the right to withdraw from the further investigation and/or defense thereof by tendering control of such investigation or defense to you, and you agree, as a condition of the issuance of this policy, to accept such tender.

<u>Claims</u>

Notice of Claims. You must give us written notice of any claim(s) or potential claim(s) made against you as soon as practicable but not later than sixty (60) days after expiration of the policy period or an extended reporting period, if applicable. In the event suit is brought against you, you must immediately forward to us every demand, notice, summons, complaint or other process received directly or by your representatives. Written notice of any claim against you, as well as of each demand on or action against us, must be delivered to us addressed as follows:

Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc. 61 Broadway, 32nd Floor New York, NY 10006 Attention: Claims Division

All notices to us must be in writing. Notice given by or on behalf of you, or written notice by or on behalf of any claimant, to our agent shall be considered notice to us.

Whenever coverage under this policy would be excluded, suspended or lost because of noncompliance with this sub-section entitled **Notice of Claims**, we agree to waive this exclusion, suspension or loss of coverage with respect to each of you who did not personally fail to comply with, personally participate in failing to comply with, or remain passive after learning about noncompliance with the requirements of this sub-section.

 <u>Discovery Clause.</u> Should you first become aware during the policy period or any extended reporting period, if applicable, of a wrongful act for which coverage is otherwise provided hereunder, and should **you** during the **policy period** or any extended reporting period, if applicable, give written notice to us of:

- a. the specific wrongful act;
- the injury or damage which has resulted or may result from such wrongful act; and
- the circumstances by which you first became aware of such wrongful act.

then any claim that may subsequently be made against you arising out of such wrongful act shall be deemed for the purposes of this insurance to have been made during the policy period or any extended reporting period, if applicable.

- 3. Assistance and Cooperation. You must cooperate with us and upon our request you must submit to examination and interrogation by our representative, under oath If required, and must attend hearings. depositions and trials, and must assist in effecting settlement, securing and giving evidence, obtaining the attendance of witnesses, and in the conduct of suits and other proceedings, as well as in the giving of a written statement or statements to our representatives, including investigating and coverage counsel, and meeting with such representatives for the purpose of investigation, including the investigation of coverage issues and/or defense, all without charge to us. You must further cooperate with us and do whatever is necessary to secure and effect any rights of indemnity, contribution or apportionment that you may have. You must not, except at your own cost, make any payment, admit any liability, settle any claims, assume any obligation or incur any expense without our prior written consent.
- 4. False or Fraudulent Claims. If you commit fraud in proffering any claim under this policy as regards amount or otherwise, the insurance provided under this policy shall become void as to you from the date such fraudulent claim is proffered.



Extended Reporting Periods

- 1. Automatic Extended Reporting Period. If the named Insured or we cancel or refuse to renew this policy, then the insurance afforded by this policy shall be automatically extended, subject otherwise to its terms, limits of liability, exclusions and conditions, to apply to claims first made against you during the sixty (60) days immediately following the effective date of such nonrenewal or cancellation, but only by reason of a wrongful act occurring before such effective date and otherwise covered by this insurance. Such period shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Automatic Extended Reporting Period."
 - 2. Optional Extended Reporting Period. If the named insured or we . cancel or refuse to renew this policy. then the named insured, upon payment of an additional premium as set forth below, shall have the option to extend the insurance afforded by this policy for a specific time period, subject otherwise to its terms, limits of liability, exclusions and conditions, to apply to claims first made against you immediately following the effective date of such nonrenewal or cancellation. However, this extension of coverage shall only apply to wrongful acts occurring before such effective date and otherwise covered by this insurance.

A specific extension period must be selected by the named insured. Extension period options are listed below with an additional premium set forth opposite each option. The additional premiums stated are a percentage of the full annual premium of this policy, less any return premium owed because of cancellation, plus any premium owed us for this policy.

<u>Option</u>	Additional Premium
1 year	100%
2 years	135%
3 years	150%
5 years	185%
Unlimited	225%

The extension of coverage described in this sub-section entitled <u>Optional</u> <u>Extended Reporting Period</u> shall be endorsed hereto, if purchased, and shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Optional Extended Reporting Period."

At the commencement of the Optional Extended Reporting Period, the entire premium therefor shall be deemed earned. The Optional Extended Reporting Period shall not be cancelable.

For purposes of determining the length of the Optional Extended Reporting Period, the Automatic Extended Reporting Period shall be included.

3. Electing the Optional Extended Reporting Period. The named insured's right to elect the Optional Extended Reporting Period must be exercised by notice in writing not later than sixty (60) days after the effective date of the nonrenewal or cancellation of this policy. Such notice by the named insured must indicate the total extension period desired and must include payment of premium for such extension period.

If such notice is not timely given to us, the named insured shall not at a later date be able to exercise such right. In the event you become aware of any claim against you during the policy period but do not report such claim to us until the Optional Extended Reporting Period, if purchased, such claim shall be deemed to have been made and reported during the policy period.



- 4. Optional Extended Reporting
 Period Limits of Liability. If we offer
 to renew this policy and the named
 Insured refuses to accept such renewal
 offer, then our limit of liability for
 claims reported during the Optional
 Extended Reporting Period shall be
 reinstated to the limit of liability set
 forth in the Declarations. Otherwise,
 the following provisions will apply:
 - a. Insured Three or More Years.

 If, upon the effective date of such cancellation or nonrenewal, we have provided this insurance to the named Insured on a claims made basis continually for three or more years, the aggregate limit of liability for the Optional Extended Reporting Period shall be equal to 100% of the aggregate limit of liability stated in the Declarations.
 - b. Insured Less Than Three Years. If, upon the effective date of such cancellation or nonrenewal, we have provided this Insurance to the named insured on a daims made basis continually for less than three years, the aggregate limit of liability for the Optional Extended Reporting Period shall be equal to the greater of the amount of coverage remaining in such policy's aggregate limit or 50% of the aggregate limit of liability stated in the Declarations.

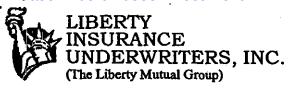
If other insurance exists which covers claims first made during the Automatic Extended Reporting Period or the Optional Extended Reporting Period, the coverage provided under this policy for any Automatic Extended Reporting Period or Optional Extended Reporting Period shall apply in excess of such insurance.

Nonpracticing Extended Reporting
 Period. The provisions of this sub section entitled Nonpracticing
 Extended Reporting Period apply to
 each of you as individual lawyers, but
 not to lawyers acting as "of counsel," as
 an independent contractor, or on a per
 diem basis.

If you retire or otherwise cease the private practice of law during the policy period, then you have the option to extend the insurance afforded by this policy subject otherwise to its terms, limits of liability, exclusions and conditions, to apply to claims first made against you Immediately following the date of the expiration of this policy or the effective date of this policy's cancellation, if sooner, but only by reason of a wrongful act committed by you before your date of retirement or termination of private practice and otherwise covered by the insurance, provided there is no other insurance in effect on or after your date of retirement or termination of practice which covers you for such liability or claim. If there is other insurance in effect on or after your date of retirement or termination of practice which covers you for such liability or claim, this coverage shall be excess of the limits of liability of such other insurance.

The extension of coverage described in this sub-section entitled <u>Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period</u> shall be endorsed hereto, if purchased, and shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period."

A specific Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period period must be selected by **you**. Options are listed below with an additional premium set forth opposite each option. The additional premiums stated are a percentage of the full annual premium of this policy per insured lawyer.



Option	Additional Premium
1 year	100%
2 years	135%
3 years	150%
5 years	185%
Unlimited	225%

We will waive the premium for the Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period if **you**:

- a. die, except by suicide;
- become totally and permanently disabled; or
- c. retire or otherwise cease the private practice of law during the policy period and have been insured by us under a Lawyers Professional Liability Policy continuously for the last three, full years.

The deductible amount and deductible provisions of this policy will be waived with respect to claims first made against you during the Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period, if elected by you.

8. Electing the Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period. The provisions of this sub-section entitled Electing the Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period apply to each of you as individual lawyers, but not to lawyers acting as "of counsel," as an independent contractor, or on a per diem basis.

Your right to elect the Nonpracticing Reporting Period must be exercised by notice in writing not later than sixty (60) days after the date of the expiration of this policy's cancellation, if sooner, or thirty (30) days from the date of mailing or delivery of such notice, whichever is later. Such notice must indicate the total extension period desired and must include payment of premium, if any, for such Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period.

If such notice is not timely given to us, you will not at a later date be able to exercise such right.

Nonpracticing Extended Reporting
 Period Limits of Liability. The
 provisions of this sub-section entitled
 Nonpracticing Extended Reporting
 Period Limits of Liability apply to
 each of you as individual lawyers, but
 not to lawyers acting as "of counsel," as
 an independent contractor, or on a per
 diem basis.

The limits of liability stated in the Declarations shall be reinstated for claims first made against you during the Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period, if elected by you, however, regardless of the number of Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Periods purchased, our liability shall not exceed the limits of liability set forth in the Declarations.

If the "each claim" and "aggregate" limits of liability stated in the Declarations are equal to or less than \$250,000 and \$750,000, respectively, then the "each claim" and "aggregate" limits of liability for claims first made and reported during each successive twelve-month period of the Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period, if applicable, shall increase ten percent (10%) over the applicable "each daim" and "aggregate" limits of liability of the preceding twelve-month period, but in no case shall these limits of liability increase after the fourth twelvemonth period, if applicable, nor shall the "aggregate" limit of liability be reinstated during each successive twelve-month period by virtue of this provision.

If other insurance exists which covers claims first made during the Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period, the coverage provided under this policy for the Nonpracticing Extended Reporting Period shall apply in excess of such insurance.



Conditions

- 1. Firm Changes. The named insured must report to us changes during the policy period which affect fifty percent (50%) or more of the lawyers insured at the inception of this policy. This notice must be provided within sixty (60) days of the change. The named insured does not have to report such changes to us if less than six (6) lawyers were insured at the inception of this policy. In the event of a merger, dissolution or acquisition, the named insured must use best efforts to notify us at least 30 days prior to the projected date of such change, but in no case shall the named insured provide us with less than five (5) days notice. In each case, we will have the right to accept, alter or decline coverage and to charge an additional premium.
- 2. <u>Subrogation</u>. In the event of any payment under this policy, we shall be subrogated to all your rights of recovery therefor against any person or entity, provided, however, we shall not exercise any rights of subrogation against any of you who did not commit the wrongdoing. You must execute and deliver instruments and papers and do whatever else is necessary to secure such rights and you must do nothing to prejudice such rights.

Any amount recovered upon the exercise of such rights of subrogation shall be applied as follows: first, to the repayment of expenses incurred toward subrogation; second, to damages and/or claim expenses paid by you in excess of the limits of liability; third, to damages and/or claim expenses paid by us; fourth, to damages and/or claim expenses paid by you in excess of the deductible; and last, to repayment of the deductible.

3. Action Against Us. No action shall lie against us unless, as a condition precedent thereto, you shall have fully complied with all the terms of this policy, nor until the amount of our obligation to pay shall have been fully and finally determined either by judgment against you either after judgment against you or by written agreement of you, the claimant and us. In the event any

person or entity or the legal representative thereof has secured a judgment against you and such judgment remains unsatisfied after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the service of notice of entry of the judgment upon your attorney, or upon you, and upon us, then an action may, except during a stay or limited stay of execution against you on such judgment, be maintained against us under this policy for the amount of such judgment to the extent of the Insurance afforded by this policy.

Nothing contained in this policy shall give any person or entity the right to join us as a co-defendant in any action against you to determine your liability. Bankruptcy or insolvency of you or of your estate shall not relieve us of any of our obligations hereunder.

- 4. Application. By acceptance of this policy, you agree that the statements in the application are personal representations, that they shall be deemed material and that this policy is issued in reliance upon such representations and that this policy embodies all agreements existing between you and us, or any of our agents, relating to this insurance.
- 5. Other Insurance. Subject to the limitation of coverage contained in Exclusion 1.c. in the Exclusions section of the policy for prior insurance, this insurance shall be in excess of the amount of the applicable deductible of this policy and any other valid insurance available to you which insurance is either collectible or uncollectible only because the limits of liability thereof shall have been exhausted, whether such other insurance is stated to be primary, pro rata, contributory, excess, contingent or otherwise, unless such other insurance is written only as a specific excess insurance over the limits of liability provided in this policy.
- 6. Changes. Notice to any agent or knowledge possessed by any agent or other person acting on behalf of us shall not effect a waiver or a change in any part of this policy or estop us from asserting any right under the terms of this policy, nor shall the terms of this policy be waived or changed,



except by written endorsement issued to form a part of this policy.

- Assignment. Assignment of interest under this policy shall not bind us unless our consent is endorsed in writing hereon.
- Cancellation and Renewal. The following cancellation and renewal procedures apply to this policy:

Cancellation

- a. This policy may be cancelled by the named insured by surrender thereof to us or by mailing to us written notice stating when thereafter such cancellation shall be effective.
- b. Cancellation During First Sixty (60) <u>Days</u>. If this policy has been in effect for sixty (60) days or less, we may cancel this policy by mailing to the <u>named insured</u> written notice of cancellation at least:
 - ten (10) days prior to the effective date of cancellation if we cancel for nonpayment of premium; or
 - ii. thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of cancellation if we cancel for any other reasons.
 - c. Cancellation After Sixty (60)

 Days. If this policy has been in effect for more than sixty (60) days, this policy may not be cancelled by us except for one or more of the following reasons:
 - i. nonpayment of premium;
 - ii. the policy was obtained through a material misrepresentation;
 - iii. any person insured violated any of the terms and conditions of the policy;
 - iv. the risk originally accepted has measurably increased;
 - certification to the Director of our loss of reinsurance for all or a substantial part of the underlying risk insured; or

- vi. a determination by the Director that the continuation of the policy could place us in violation of the insurance laws of this state.
- d. If we cancel the policy because you have failed to pay a premium when due, this policy may be canceled by us by mailing written notice of cancellation to you at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of cancellation.
- e. If we cancel this policy for any reason specified in Provision c. (I)-(vI) above, this policy may be canceled by us by mailing written notice to the insured at least sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of cancellation.
- f. All notices of cancellation by us shall be mailed to the named insured at the last mailing address known by us and shall state the reason(s) for the cancellation. A copy of all such notices shall be sent to the your broker, if known. We shall maintain proof of mailing of such notice on a recognized U.S. Post Office form or a form acceptable to the U.S. Post Office. The mailing of notice as aforesaid shall be sufficient proof of notice. The time of the surrender of the effective date and hour of cancellation stated in the notice shall become the end of the policy period.
- g. The named insured is authorized to act on behalf of all of you with respect to the giving and receiving of notice of cancellation and to the receiving of any return premium that may become payable under this policy.
- h. If the named insured cancels, earned premium shall be computed in accordance with the short rate table and procedure in use for this policy. If we cancel, earned premium shall be computed pro



rata. Premium adjustment may be made either at the time cancellation is effected or as soon as practicable after cancellation becomes effective, but payment or tender or unearned premium is not a condition of cancellation.

 Liberalization Clause. If we adopt any revision that would broaden the coverage under the policy without additional premium at any time during the policy period, the broadened coverage will immediately apply to this policy.

Nonrenewal

- a. If we decide not to renew this policy, we shall mail written notice to the named insured and the mortgagee or lien holder at least sixty (60) days advance notice of our intention not to renew. The notice shall state the reason(s) for the nonrenewal. A copy of all such notices shall be sent to your broker, if known.
- b. In the event such notice is provided at least thirty-one (31) days but less than sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the policy, we will extend the policy for sixty (60) days or until the effective date of any similar insurance procured by the named insured, whichever is less, on the same terms and conditions as the policy sought to be terminated.
- c. In the event such notice is provided less than thirty-one (31) days prior to the expiration of the policy, the policy shall be extended for a period of one (1) year or until the effective date of any similar insurance procured by the named insured, which ever is less, on the same terms and conditions as the policy sought to be terminated.
- d. The premium for extensions of coverage as described above shall be prorated in accordance with the amount of last year's premium.
 We shall be entitled to this premium for the extension of coverage and such extension may be contingent upon the payment of such premium.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have caused this policy to be executed and attested, but this policy shall not be valid unless countersigned on the Declarations by our duly authorized representative.

President

Authorized Representative of Liberty Mutual Insurance Company

LIU 1321 Ed. 03 01

THIS ENDORSEMENT AMENDS THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

PART-TIME ATTORNEY ENDORSEMENT-ILLINOIS

This endorsement modifies insurance provided under the following:

ILLINOIS LAWYERS PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY POLICY

(The Liberty Mutual Group)

In consideration of the premium charged, it is hereby agreed and understood that:

1. The definition of the term "you" contained in the policy is hereby deleted in its entirety and is replaced with the following:

"you" means:

- a. the named insured;
- b. any non-lawyer who is an employee of the named insured, solely while acting within the scope of such person's duties as an employee; and
- c. the estate, heirs, executors, administrators, assigns and legal representatives of each of you in the event of your death, incapacity, insolvency or bankruptcy, but only to the extent that you would otherwise be provided coverage under this policy.
- 2. Exclusion 6 is deleted is its entirety and is replaced with the following:
 - 6. Equity Interests

This policy provides no coverage for any claim based upon or arising out of professional legal services performed by you for any organization in which you, individually or collectively, own or owned any of the issued and outstanding shares, units or other portions of the organization.

All other terms and conditions of the policy remain unchanged.

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AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION

In the Matter of the Arbitration between

THE STERLING TRUST COMPANY, ET AL

Claimants,

VS.

Guaranty national title co.,
MR. Robert Rothstein
RBG National, Inc.,
RBG Financial Inc.,
RBG Management Services, Inc.,
RBG Management Services, Inc.,
RBG Investments, Inc.,
BRUCE H. BLOCK,
ROBERT S. GOLDFINE,
ROBERT S. ROSS,
LORD, BISSELL & BROOK,
LOUIS E. ROSEN, ESQ.
SAITLIN, PATZIK, FRANK & SAMOTNY
ALAN B. PATZIK, ESQ.,
HORWOOD, MARCUS; & BRAUN,
CHARLES BRAUN, ESQ.

Respondents.

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Claimants by and thru the undersigned counsel hereby request arbitration of disputes arising out of the misbandling of their promissory note investments by "Respondents".

Statement of Claim

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Exhibit B

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PARTIES

A. THE CLAIMANTS

1. The Sterling Trust Company ("Sterling Trust") serves as an administrator for investments made by many note holders. Sterling Trust has suthority to serve as nominal Claimants. In addition, there are approximately one hundred and fifty additional note holders bringing the computative total to approximately of two hundred note-holder Claimants.

This case is brought as a multi-party action pursuant to the AAA Code of Arbitration Procedure. There is a tremendous amount of legal and factual issues common to every Claimant. For example, the commonality of legal issues includes but is not limited to the fact that each Claimant was defrauded by the exact same nonfessance, malfeasance and misfeasance perpetrated by each respective respondent. Moreover, the Claimants were represented by the same Agent of Record, Guaranty National Title Co. and respondent Robert Rothstein. Additionally, Claimants' investments were issued and managed by the same entities (Respondent RBG entities).

Further, Claimants were incontrovertibly and admittedly embezzled by the same RBG principal whom used Claimants' monles to invest in, inter alia, web-hased pornographic sites. Similarly, Claimants represented about 95% of the investors in the fifteen subject limited partnerships. Also, many of the Claimants invested in several of the fifteen limited partnerships at issue. Another factual commonality among the investors is that they all had the same investment objective and risk tolerance concerning the subject securities and the majority of Claimants were senior citizens. The limited partnerships that are the securities at issue also represent a factual commonality to the extent that they all involved real estate and comprised the real estate asset in each Claimant's investment portfolio. Finally, the great majority of investors are Texas residents and therefore are able to bring claims under certain non-waivable Texas-based Staintos.

Regarding commonality of legal issues, a cursory review of the table of contents clearly demonstrates that the Claimants are each bringing the same identical claims. Further, each Claimant has similar standing to the extent that they were victimized by the same misconduct that gives rise to the claims being brought. Such misconduct includes, but is not limited to, nonfrasance by the note-holder/Claimants' agent-of-record, respondent Guarantee National Title Company, embezzlement and fraudulent concealment by the RBG Entities and Principals, and collusion and conspiracy, malfrasance and misfeasance by the Claimants' designated attorneys-of-record:

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Statement of Claim

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Such misconduct and pervasive breach of contractual duties awed the Claimants and enumerated in the private placement momorandums ("PPM's") associated with each real estate limited partnership proximately caused Claimants to suffer substantial peruniary damage. Ultimately, the gravamen of the collective claims is that "but for" respondents' collective and individual egregious misconduct, Claimants would not have suffered remarkable losses. For example, as required per PPM, the Agent-of-Record, Guarantee National Title Company, was to serve in various capacities to protect the interests of the Claimants. One such capacity was that of essentially providing "escrow" services and us monitor the progress of the underlying real estate developers and the RBG-related entities and principals. Put simply, the Agent-of-Record was to receive and disturse funds to RBG-entitles if and only if specific conditions precedent had been satisfied. The agent-of-record completely abdicated this duty.

B. THE RESPONDENT

- 1. RBG National, Inc. is and was at all times relevant to the instant case, the General Partner responsible for managing several of the fifteen limited partnerships and is based in Chicago.
- 2. RBG Management Services, Inc. is and was at all times relevant to the instant case, the General Partner responsible for managing several of the fifteen limited partnerships and is based in Chicago.
- 3. RBG Financial, Inc. is and was at all times relevant to the instant case, an affiliate of the General Partner(s) responsible for managing several of the fifteen limited partnerships and is based in Chicago.
- 4. RBG Investments, Inc. is and was at all times relevant to the instant case, an affiliate of the General Partner(s) responsible for managing several of the fifteen limited partnerships and is based in Chicago.
 - * Hereinafter Respondents 1-4 shall be referred to as the RBG respondents.
- 5. Mr. Bruce H. Block is and was at all times relevant to this case, a principal and executive officer of the first four respondents identified immediately above. Notably, Mr. Block is an attorney.
- 6. Mr. Robert S. Goldfine is and was at all times relevant to this case, a principal and executive officer of the first four respondents identified immediately above. Notably, Mr. Block is an attorney.
- 7. Mr. Robert S. Ross is and was at all times relevant to this case, a principal and executive officer of the first four respondents identified immediately above. Notably, Mr. Block is an extorney.

Statement of Claim

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- 8. Guaranty National Title Co. is and was at all times relevant to this case the Agent-of-Record with contractual obligation identified in the various private placement memorandums associated with the limited partnerships.
- 9. Mr. Robert Rothstein is the employee of Guarantee National Title Co. responsible for the limited partnerships issued by respondents numbered 1-4. Because Rothstien was acting within the scope of his employment at Respondents, his employer is liable for his acts under agency, derivative liability and control person liability. [See below Compliance Failure section and separately Claimants' Brief on Control Person & Derivative Liability].
- 10. Lord, Bissell & Brook is and was at all times relevant to this case designated as the Attorney-of Record for certain limited partnerships with contractual obligations identified in the various private placement memorandums associated with the limited partnerships.
- 11. Louis E. Rosen, Esq. is the employee of Lord, Bissell & Brook responsible for the limited partnerships issued by respondents numbered 1-4. Because Rosen was acting within the scope of his employment at Respondents, his employer is liable for his acts under agency, derivative liability and control person liability. [See below Compliance Failure section and separately Claimants' Brief on Control Person & Derivative Liability].
- 12. Patzik, Frank & Samotny is and was at all times relevant to this case designated as the Attorney-of -Record for certain limited partnerships with contractual obligations identified in the various private placement memorandums associated with the limited partnerships.
- 13. Alan B. Patzik, Esq. is the employee of Patzik, Frank & Samotny responsible for the limited partnerships issued by respondents numbered 1-4. Decause Roson was acting within the scope of his employment at Respondents, his employer is liable for his acts under agency, derivative liability and control person liability. (See below Compliance Failure section and separately Claimants' Brief on Control Person & Derivative Liability).
- 14. Horwood, Marcus, & Berk, Chid, is and was at all times relevant to this case designated as the Attorney-of -Record for certain limited partnerships with contractual obligations identified in the various private placement memorandums associated with the limited partnerships.
- 15. Charles Braun, Esq. is the employee of Horwood, Marcus, & Bark, Chid. responsible for the limited partnerships issued by respondents numbered 1-4. Because Braun was acting within the scope of his employment at Respondents, his employer is liable for his

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acts under agency, derivative liability and cuntral person liability. |See below Compliance Fallure section and separately Claimants' Brief on Control Person & Derivative Liability].

II.

INTRODUCTION

- 3. Beginning in the early 1990's and continuing into the late 1990's the RBG respondents issued fifteen limited partnerships in which Claimants invested about \$20,000,000.00 thru the purchase of promissory notes in increments or units of \$25,000.00
- 2. The limited partnerships invested in residential and commercial real estate development throughout the country and used experienced builders to complete the various projects. It was the contractual duty of the Agent(s)- of -Record as well as the Attorney(s)-of-Record to ensure that during all phases of each project, the note-holder Claimants interests were protected and that monics were properly disbursed.
- 3. Many of the note-holder Claimants were long-term clients of stockbrokers then associated with a common broker-dealer. Significantly, the principals of this broker-dealer devoted extensive time and energy to conducting due diligence concerning the RBG respondents and the principals thereof. Notably, the RBG principals each had in excess of twenty five years working successfully in real estate development and had hear employed with some of the nation's top real estate development companies and had further served as real estate attorneys for many years.
- 4. With further respect to due diligence, principals of the broker-dealer actually visited several proposed locations that certain limited partnerships intended to develop. Moreover, the appointment of an Agent of Record and an Attorney of Record for each limited partnership further served satisfy concerned parties that the progress of the limited partnerships would be timely and properly monitored. Indeed, the private placement memorandum associated with each limited partnership expressly and without qualification, identified the multiplicity of duties that the Agent-of-Record was required to complete visalvis the respective partnerships to ensure that the underlying development progressed per schedule and that appropriate funds were timely disbursed to the participating note-holders.
- 5. Naturally, of course, complets success of each project and related limited partnership was predicated upon many factors, including without limitation, the expertise of the RBG respondents as well as the real estate developer underlying each project. Other macroeconomic factors also were understood to impact the success of the projects and while the participating note-holders understood that return was not guaranteed, the prospects for these projects had been represented by respondents as highly encouraging.

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- of. As the limited partnerships were issued in succession, various limited partnerships began returning money to the Claimant note-holders pursuant to the governing private placement memorandums. However, many other limited partnerships were either not making required periodic payments or were sporadically doing so despite the fact that investigation revealed that the real estate projects underlying the various limited partnerships had been completed successfully.
- 7. Requests for written updates directed to the RBG principals were not responded to. Numerous teleconferences to ascertain the status of the projects and return of principal and interest to the Claimant-None-Holders were similarly fruitless. Remarkably, the Agent-of-Record has been particularly obstituate and recalcitrent in response to allegations of misfeasuace, malfeasuace and nonfeasuace and completely failed to produce any documentation substantiating their compliance with their contractual duties to the Claimant Note-Holders.
- B. Disturbingly, subsequent investigation of the RBG principals revealed that funds had been improperly diverted from the Note-Holders and instead invested in unrelated pet-projects of the RBG principals including investment in an internet porn site. Clearly, such embezzlement should have been detected and prevented by the remaining respondents, especially the Agent(s) and Attorney(s) of record.
- 9. As a consequence of the foregoing, and following considerable deliberation and provision of opportunity for the respondents to rectify matters and provide restitution to the Note-Holder Claimants, the undersigned counsel has been retained to obtain all legal and equitable relief available to Claimants.

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III.

COMPLIANCE FAILURE

- 10. Respondents were directly responsible for establishing, implementing, and enforcing written supervisory procedures on an ongoing basis. Such procedures were required to be reasonably designed to detect and prevent the breach of contract and misconduct alleged herein.
- 11. Respondents's written supervisory procedures were inadequate in that they failed to anticipate or address in any reasonable or effective manner, the types of manipulative, deceptive, and other fraudulent conduct described begain. As such, there was a fundamental breakdown in supervision by each Respondent, which contributed to the very serious violations outlined above and below.
- 12. Under the circumstances, Respondents failed to adequately or reasonably execute their supervisory duties concerning its employees or authorized agents.
- 13. Ultimately, the misconduct should never have been permitted. By reason of the foregoing, Respondents violated their duties to Claimants and are therefore liable for the resulting damages of more than \$10,000,000.00

IV.

<u>STANDARDS</u>

1. BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

- Holders and grossly defrauded them. There are essentially two related reasons why. First, they never attempted to execute their contractual duties specifically established to prevent the misconduct at issue. New York and Texas law, which apply in this case, consider the relationship between a principal and his agent to be fiduciary in nature, consider the relationship between a principal and his agent to be fiduciary in nature. Busch v. L.F. Rothschild & Co., 259 N.Y. 8.2d 239 (1st Dept. 1965). See 11 N.Y. Ir. 2d Brokers § 45 (1981). These states impose a fiduciary duty on a principal to exercise good faith toward his agent and to do all in his power to protect the agent's interests. An agent also has a duty to use reasonable efforts to give its principal information relevant to the affairs that have been enjoysted to it. See Restatement (Second) of Agency § 381 (1958). In practice this means executing its duties.
 - 15. The term "scienter" is the mental state embracing intent to deceive, manipulate or defraud. This is the usual standard applied to fiduciaries and contractual

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agents. However, when there is a fiduciary duty to the defrauded party, the showing of recklessness, rather the stricter standard of scienter involving proof of intent to defraud, is sufficient. In the Matter of Inserts, et al., SEC admin. Proc. File No. 3-6691, Opinion of Admin. Law Judge, Fed. SEC. L. Rep. (CH) Par. 84,334 at 89,499 (Sept. 30, 1928). Reckless conduct is conduct that is highly unreasonable and that represents an extreme departure from the standard of ordinary care to the extent that the danger was either known to the broker or so obvious that the broker must have been aware of it. Rolf y. Blyth. Eastman Dillon & Co., 570 F.2d 38, 44-47 (2d Cir. 1978), cert. denied, 439 U.S. 1039 (1978).

- 16. In the Second Circuit, a showing of recklessness satisfies the scienter requirement for liability under section 10b-5 of the 1934 Federal Securities Act. IIT, an International Inv. Trust v. Comfield, 619 F.2d 909, 923 (2d Cir. 1980). Proof of scienter is a "matter of informee from circumstantial evidence". Wechsler v. Steinberg, 733 F.2d 1054, 1058 (2d Cir. 1980), quoting Herman & McLean v. Huddleston, 459 U.S. 375, 390 n.30 (1983).
- 17. Clearly, Respondents' failure to 1) detect the misconduct at issue; 2) "intervens", and 3) implement appropriate remedial measures, constitutes a showing of recklessness giving rise to enlpability and liability.

2. FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT

- 18. Respondents made misrepresentations and/or omissions of material facts concerning the status of the subject limited partnerships, which Claimants relied upon. Claimants' reliance upon the respondents was justified: They had no reason to believe that his fiduciaries were engaging in misconduct.
- 19. Significantly, brokers and agents will be held responsible for misrepresenting material facts or failing to disclose them because customers, by and large, must rely upon the representations of their brokers and agents, especially when they are acting in the capacity of a fiduciary to the client. The Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit recognized this in Roby v. Corporation of Lloyd's, Fed. Sec. L. Rep. (CCH) 1[97,458 at 96,555 (U.S.C.A. 2d Cir. June 2, 1993) when it said:
- 20. The framers of the securities laws were concerned principally with reversing the common law rule favoring caveat emptor ("huyer beware"). See e.g., SEC v. Arthur Goldin & Co., 584 F.2d 1018, 1025 n. 51 (D.C. Cir. 1978), ccrt. denied, 439 U.S. 1071 (1979). To this end, the securities laws are almed at prospectively protecting American investors from injury by demanding full and fair disclosure. See e.g., Blue Chip Stamps v. Manor Drug Stores, 421 U.S. 723, 727-28, rch'g denied, 423 U.S. 884 (1975). Private actions exist under the securities laws not because Congress had an

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overwhelming desire to shift losses after the fact, but rather because private actions provide a potent means of deterring the exploitation of American investors" [Id. at 96.561.]

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LEGAL ANALYSIS

- 21. The foregoing activity caused Claimants damage. Based upon such facts, the causes of action which Claimants brings against Respondents include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Violations of federal and state securities laws;
 - (2) Violations of the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act,
 - (3) Violations of the Texas Business & Commerce Code;
 - (4) Negligence/gross negligence/breach of industry standards;
 - (5) Breach of implied and express contract;
 - (6) Breach of Fiduciary Duty, Duty of Care and Duty of Loyalty;
 - (7) Common law fraud misrepresentations and omissions; constructive fraud; and fraudulent concealment;
 - (8) Respondents superior,
 - (9) Controlling person liability;
 - (10) Aiding and abetting liability;
 - (11) Fallure to supervise;
 - (12) Agency liability express & apparent authority;
 - (13) Unjust enrichment; and
 - (14) Promissory Estoppel, Detrimental Roliance, Waiver and Radification

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1. Violations of Federal and State Securities Laws

- 22. Respondents engaged in unlawful conduct in connection with the purchase and sale of securities by means of facilities of interestate commerce, the National Securities Exchanges, and by use of the mail. Respondents violated Sections 12, 15, and 17 of the Securities Act, as well as sections 10, 15, and 20 of Exchange Act.
- 23. The Texas Securities Act provides that any person who offers for sale a security by means of any untrue statement of a material fact or any omission to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements not misleading, is liable to the layer of the security, who may sue at law or in equity for resclasion, or for damages if he no longer owns the security. Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. and Art. 581-33A(1)-(2)

2. Violations of the Teras Deceptive Trade Practices Act

24. Respondents violated the Texas Deceptive Trads Practices Act ('DTPA') by providing "services" to Claiments that included 'false, misleading, or deceptive acts or practices," as those terms are defined under DTTA § 1 7.46(a), in that Respondents made numerous material misstatements and omissions presorbed under DTPA §§ 17.26(b)(5), (7) and (23). Respondents' conduct was committed knowingly, thus entitling Claimants to three times his actual damages. Claimants also is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees upon successfully proving a DTPA case.

3. Violations of the Toxas Business & Commerce Code

25. Respondents violated Texas Business and Commerce Code Section 27.01 by falsely representing, either by affirmation or tailure to disclose material facts regarding the safety, accurity and potential risks of the subject investment(s). These false representations and/or omissions were made for the purpose of inducing Claimants to purchase and hold the subject investment(s). Respondents made such representations, omissions and/or false promises with actual awareness of the falsity. Respondents should have been aware of the falsity of such representations, omissions, and/or promises, and tailed to disclose the falsity to Claimants. Respondents is liable to Claimants for actual and exemplary damages, attorney's fees, expert witness fees, and other damages under Section 27.01, for which Claimants now seeks to recover.

4. Neoligence/Gross Neolisence/Broach of Industry Standards

26. The industry standard of care is set forth by the rules of the NASD, the NYSE, and the SEC; federal and state statutes, including the Texas Securities Act and the Penny Stock Reform Act; relevant case law; and the brokerage firms' own compliance manuals. Respondents is obligated to provide Claimants and Claimants is entitled to rely upon Respondents and its agents for competent, professional securities services in accordance with those industry rules, regulations, customs and practices. By their conduct as outlined above,

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Respondents and its agents failed to abide by many of these rules including but not limited to the following:

- (a) Article III, Section of the NASD Rules of Fair Practice ("High Standards of Commercial Honor/Equipples of Trade");
- (b) Article III, Section 18 of the NASD Rules of Fair Practice ("Manipulative, Deceptive or Frandulent Dovices or Contrivances").
- (c) Rule 401 of the NYSE ("Good and Ethical Business Practices");
- (d) Article III. Section 2 of the NASD Rules of Fair Practice ("Suitability");
- (a) Rule 405 of the NYSE ("Know Your Customer");
- (f) Article III, Section 27 of the NASD Rules of Fair Practice and Rule 405 of the NYSE ("Supervision");
- (h) Article III, Section 35 of the NASD Rules of Fair Practice ("Improper Commissions");
- (I) The statutory citations referenced herein; and
- (J) Breaches of the standards of conduct presumably set forth in Respondents * compliance manuals.
- 27. Claimants assert that the conduct of respondents and its agents were committed knowingly and with the intention to deceive. In the alternative, however, Respondents and its agents acted with reckless disregard for the rights and welfare of Claimants and were grossly negligent in failing to prevent the misconduct at issue.

5. Breach of Express & Implied Contract

Respondents and its agents were obligated to provide Claimants with competent and professional services in accordance with applicable industry rules, regulations, customs and practices. Such obligations were mendated by the very nature of Respondents' business, business affiliations and undertakings for Claimants. Respondents and its agents wholly failed in their obligations to Claimants, thereby damaging them.

6. Breach of Fiduciary Duty, Duty of Care and Duty of Lovaliv

29. Respondents and its agents had a fiduciary duty to exercise the utmost good faith in dealing with Claiments, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) The duty to recommend a security only after studying it sufficiently to become informed as to its nature, price and financial prognosis;
- (b) The duty to inform the customer of the risks involved in purchasing or selling a particular security;
- (c) The duty to refrain from self-dealing,
- (d) The duty not to misrepresent any fact material to the transaction; and
- (c) The duty to act in the best interests of Claimants.
- 30. By purchasing an investment in Claimants' account, Respondents and its agents represented and implied that they had made a <u>diligent investigation</u> of the product and its risks, and that they had a reasonable basis for purchasing it. Respondents and its agents either failed to exercise their duty to adequately investigate the investment or they made materially misleading and inaccurate statements about the investment despite such knowledge. Claimants wholly relied upon the representation made by the Respondents and its agents and, as a result, suffered losses.

7. Fraudulent Inducement, Fraudulent Concealment; Misrepresentation and Omission of Material Fact

31. In recommending and efficiting an invostment purchase for Claimants' account, Respondents and its agents engaged in fraudulent practices and made numerous representations and material omissions concerning the investments recommended by Respondents and its agents. Claimants reasonably relied upon these representations, was thereby induced to purchase and continue to hold the subject investment and was damaged thereby.

Respondent Superior

32. At all times, the agents of various respondents were acting in the course of their employment at various Respondents. If the Panel finds that he is liable to Claimants for his wrongful conduct, then Respondents is likewise liable under the docume of respondent superior (let the master answer.).

9. Controlling Person Liability

33. Respondents are controlling persons as that term is defined in 15 U.S.C. 78t(a) and Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 581-33f. Respondents directly or Indirectly

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controlled their employees. Accordingly, each Respondents is liable jointly and severally to Claimants for the losses created by their wrongful conduct of Respondents agent employees.

10. Aiding and Abetting Liability

34. Respondents are liable as aiders and abettors of their agent-employee's law violations, pursuant to Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art. 581-33(F)(2) and common nunfeasance, malticasance and misfeasance. Respondents are likewise liable as an aider and abettor of's securities law violations. Respondents substantially assisted in the wrongdoing through either overt acts, omissions, or through their failure to supervise the agents and employees under their supervision or third-parties whom they were contractually obligated to to supervise for the notcholders as third party beneficiaries.

11. Fallure to Supervise

35. Respondents were negligent in falling to maintain and enforce a proper system of supervision and internal control over the laokers under their tutelage. Such negligence and/or gross negligence proximately caused damages to Claimants, for which Claimants now seek to recover.

12. Agency Linkility - Express & Apparent Authority

36. During the time of the acts of Respondents and its agents that harmed Claimants, Respondents and its agent had actual and apparent authority to represent the other. The performance of any and all such acts by Respondents and its agents caused damages to Claimants. Accordingly, under governing agency-law, they are all liable for each other's misconduct.

13. Unjust Barichment

37. Through their wrongful acts and self-dealing, Respondents were unjustly enriched by their receipt of profits, commissions, mark-ups, mark-downs, fees and/or spreads, finds received in connection with their duries

14. Promissory Estoppel, Detrimental Reliance, Waiver and Ratification

- 38. The private placement memorandums associated with the fifteen different privately placed limited pertnerships identified the specific obligations and contractual duties owed by the Respondents to the note holders.
- 39. Claimants detrimentally relied upon respondents to not in their best interest and in accordance with the contractually duties enumerated in the various private placement memorandums. Accordingly, respondents are promissorily estopped from contacting

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11. Failure to Supervise

35. Respondents were negligent in failing to maintain and enforce a proper system of supervision and internal control over the brokers under their tutelage. Such negligence and/or gross negligence proximately caused damages to Claimants, for which Claimants now seek to recover.

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- 39. Claimants detrimentally relied upon respondents to act in their best interest and in accordance with the contractually duties enumerated in the various private placement memorandums. Accordingly, respondents are promissorily estopped from contesting

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otherwise; have waived their rights to deny their duty and through fraudulent concealment have ratified their misconduct.

VL.

DEMAND FOR RELIEF

40. Based upon the foregoing, Claimants demand judgment against the Respondents as follows:

A. Actual Damages

41. As a result of Respondents' conduct, Claimants suffered an economic loss of approximately \$10,000,000.00 which represented more than half their investment.

B. Additional Damages

i. Punitive Damages

- 42. Claimants seeks punitive damages in an amount of at least three times his actual damages. Punitive damages are compensation in excess of the actual loss suffered and are awarded as a form of punishment against the offending party.
- 43. In 1989, the rules of the NYSE, the AMEX and NASD were revised to state that member organizations could not use pre-dispute arbitration agreements that limit the ability of arbitrators to make any award. For example, Rule 21 (f) (4), of the NASD Rules of Fair Practice provides: "No agreement [between a member and a customer] shall include any condition which . . . Limits the ability of the arbitrator's to make any award."
- 44. The Securities and Exchange Commission approved these revised rules and construed them to prohibit brokers from attempting to limit a customer's right to seek and an arbitrator's right to award, punitive damages.
- 45. On March 6, 1995, in Mastobuono v. Shearson Lehman Hutton, Inc., 115 S. Ct. 1212 the United States Supreme Court upheld an arbitration panel's power to award punitive damages under a brokerage account arbitration agreement that contains a New York choice of law provision. [New York law prohibits an award of punitive damages in arbitration]
- 46. On March 22, 1995, the NASD issued a notice to members stating that customer agreements that prevent punitive damages violate Rule 21 (f) (4). Specifically, the Notice provides:

- 47. Some customer agreements attempt to directly limit the ability of a customer to file a claim or to limit the authority of the arbitrators to make an award, including an award of punitive damages. Others attempt to do so indirectly by the use of a so-called "governing law clause For example, certain customer agreements simply state New York law will govern any dispute in arbitration, but do not disclose that New York law prohibits an award of punitive damages in arbitration. While the governing law clause is used to limit an award, it violates section 21 (f) of the NASD Rules of Fair Practice.
- 48. Additionally, the Arbitrators Manual provided by the Securities Industry Conference on Arbitration ("SICA") allows for the award of punitive damages.
- 49. The issue of punitive damages may arise with great frequency in arbitration. Parties to arbitrations are informed that arbitrators can consider punitive damages as a remedy. [See Claimants' Brief on the Applicability of Punitive Damages]
- 50. Clearly and incontrovertibly, the United States Supreme Court, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and the Securities Industry Conference on Arbitration all empower arbitration panels to award punitive damages. The specific grounds justifying an award of punitive damages are present where the fraud was gross or wanton, involving acts or omissions that evidence reckless and callous disregard or indifference to a customers rights. Respondents' deplorable treatment of Claimants satisfies this standard and therefore warrants imposition of punitive damages.

ii. Treble Damages

51. A less controversial form of additional damages is the trebling of damages under DTPA. The DTPA requires that damages be trebled if the DTPA violations are found to have been committed knowingly recklessly.

C. Attornevs' Fees

52. As a direct and proximate result of the wrongful conduct of Respondents as described above, Claimants has been compelled to retain the undersigned counsel to protect their rights, and to pay him a reasonable fee for his services, which Claimants seek to recover their pursuant to Section 38.001 of the Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code, the Tex. Bus. & Comm. Code Section 27.01, the DTPA, and other applicable law.

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D. Interest

53. Claimants request the Panel award them pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum rate allowed by law.

E. Costs & Fees

. 54. Claimants requests that the Panel award them their costs and expenses of pursuing this arbitration claim, including expert witness fees, filing fees and hearing session deposits.

F. Tax offset

55. If Claimants recovers their economic losses, they may be faced with a tax liability that they would otherwise not have incurred. For Claimants to be made whole, they are entitled to an additional recovery to offset this tax liability.

VIIL

SITE FOR ARBITRATION

56. Pursuant to contract, Claimants hereby request a ten-day arbitration hearing before a full three person Panel.

Respectfully submitted,

THE LAW OFFICE OF JAMES R. MARLEN BY:

in Marlen

James R. Marlen
Texas Bar No. 00794915
District of Columbia Bar No. 458330
3000 Carlisle Avenue, Suite 102
Dallas, Texas 75204
(214) 953-3100 Telephone
(214) 953-3190 Telecopier

ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DGE RONALD GUZMAN NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLUTRIS

Civil Cover Sheet

MAGISTRATE JUDGE NOLAN

This automated JS-44 conforms generally to the manual JS-44 approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974. The data is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. The information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form is authorized for use <u>only</u> in the Northern District of Illinois.

Plaintiff(s): Liberty Insurance Underwriters,

Inc.

County of Residence: New York, New York

Plaintiff's Atty:

Terry D. Weissman

Neal, Gerber & Eisenberg LLP Two N. LaSalle St., Chicago,

IL 60602 312.269.8000 Defendant(s):Robert S. Ross and The Sterling

Trust Company

County of Residence: Cook County, Illinois

Defendant's Atty:

Michael E. Fox

Fox, Hefter, Swibel, Levin

& Carroll

325 N. LaSalle St., Suite 625, Chicago, IL 60610

312.224.1201

II. Basis of Jurisdiction:

4. Diversity (complete item III)

III. Citizenship of Principal Parties (Diversity Cases Only)

Plaintiff:-5 Non IL corp and Principal place of Business outside IL

Defendant:-1 Citizen of This State

IV. Origin:

1. Original Proceeding

V. Nature of Suit:

110 Insurance

VI.Cause of Action:

Declaratory judgment action regarding a professional liability

insurance policy. Jurisdiction is based on diversity pursuant to 28

U.S.C. 1332(a).

VII. Requested in Complaint

Class Action: No Dollar Demand: Jury Demand: No

VIII. This case IS NOT a refiling of a previously dismissed case.

Signatur**ë**

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JUDGE RONALD GUZMAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

In the Matter of

EASTERN DIVISION

03C 5531

Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc.

DOCKETED

Case Number GISTRATE JUDGE NOLAN

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Robert S. Ross and The Sterling Trust C	Company	,	AU	3 T * 5/					41	
APPEARANCES ARE HEREBY FILED BY THE UNDERSIGNED AS ATTORNEY(S) FQR:										
Liberty Insurance Underwriters, Inc.						S	e: 30	7	//	
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TRIAL ATTORNEY?	YES	v	NO		TRIAL ATTORNEY?	YES		МО	9	
	-				DESIGNATED AS LOCAL COUNSEL?	YES		NO	Ø	
(C)					(D)					
SIGNATURE					SIGNATURE					
NAME	-				NAME					
FIRM				FIRM						
STREET ADDRESS				STREET ADDRESS						
CITY/STATE/ZIP					CITY/STATE/ZIP			_		
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IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (SEE ITEM 4 ON REVERSE)				IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (SEE ITEM 4 ON REVERSE)						
MEMBER OF TRIAL BAR?	YES		NO		MEMBER OF TRIAL BAR?	YES		NO		
TRIAL ATTORNEY?	YES		NO		TRIAL ATTORNEY?	YES		NO		
DESIGNATED AS LOCAL COUNSEL?	YES		МО		DESIGNATED AS LOCAL COUNSEL?	YES		NO		